

6000 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. William A. Morse, 6000 haddock, 6000 cod, 4000 hake.

Sch. Rienzi, 12,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 12,000 hake.

Sch. Mary Cabral, 16,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, two swordfish.

Sch. Nickerson, 17,000 cod.

Sch. Sarah H. Prior, 14,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 18,000 hake.

Sloop Venus, 2000 haddock, 3000 cod.

Haddock, \$1.50 to \$1.75; large cod, \$2; small cod, \$1.25; hake, 70 cts. to \$1; pollock, 55 cts.; halibut, 16 cts.; swordfish, 10 cts.; fresh mackerel, 6 cts.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Capt. James Goodwin of sch. Preceptor reports speaking schs. Dauntless, Senator and Oregon on Bacalieu Bank recently.

Mackerel News.

Mackerel are arriving slowly, but when the vessels come they have good fares. Sch. Elenora, Capt. Willard G. Pool, has 300 barrels salt and 40 barrels fresh this morning. Sch. A. S. Caswell, Capt. Joseph Jameson has 250 barrels and sch. A. C. Newhall has 100 barrels.

Sch. Lewis H. Giles is reported to have made a good haul off here Wednesday, but it is thought that the story arises from the fact that Capt. McClain and his crew dressed 200 barrels the day before.

A representative of one of the largest mackerel houses in the country, while here a few days ago, placed orders for 2000 barrels of mackerel.

The fare of fresh mackerel of sch. Elenora sold to the Gloucester Fresh Fish Co. at 5 1-2 cents apiece.

Sch. Hiram Lowell, Capt. George Nelson, stocked \$2900 as the result of her recent seining trip, the crew sharing \$62.25.

Sch. Kentucky, Capt. Elroy Prior, stocked \$4850 as the result of her recent seining trip, the crew sharing \$114.38. Capt. Prior is keeping up his big record as a top notch skipper, whether shacking or seining.

Five trips of fresh mackerel are at Boston this morning, the fish being taken off Minot's light and selling at 6 cents each. There was one fare of 200 barrels and one 150 barrels, the others being of 70, 60 and 50 barrels.

Newfoundlanders' Fishery Troubles.

The British cruiser Charybdis has arrived at St. John's N. F., from a short cruise along the northeast coast, where she has been adjusting disputes between Colonial and French fishermen. On the west coast other gunboats are harshly treating the lobster packers. The French stations on the northeast coast have obtained but a poor catch of cod, and the season's fishing is almost over.

Forty-Two Fishing Vessels Ashore in Belle Isle Straits.

A despatch from St. John's, N. F., dated Wednesday, says that in addition to the disasters previously reported, 42 fishing vessels are ashore in the Straits of Belle Isle, and at least 30 will be totally lost.

Shiprecked crews, aggregating 79 persons, have been brought south by the mail steamer, and a special steamer will go for the others.

Immense stocks of codfish have been lost with the shipping, and reports of the loss of three more lives were received yesterday.

Fitz J. Babson Will Make the Test on Squam River Flats.

The Salem News has the following article on clam farming:

It seems that the idea of "clam farming," outlined by the Man About Town recently in the News has been already put to a practical test in this country and bids fair to prove a splendid success.

The enterprising "farmer" in this case is Fitz J. Babson of Gloucester, well known in political circles. Mr. Babson is not a farmer by trade, but a hardware-dealer, but his thoughts turned clamward one day, after hearing of the possible extermination of the Essex county clam, and he resolved to try the experiment of clam farming.

To think is to act with Babson, and accordingly with some others he purchased a piece of land on the Annisquam marshes two years ago. This marsh land he plowed up and dug off the surface to a depth of a couple of feet, reaching the lower strata of sand and soft mud.

The cultivated piece was about three-quarters of an acre in extent, and lay along the water front where the incoming tides overflowed it. It was in no sense a natural flat, but made for the occasion, and in this, Mr. Babson and his associates have the distinction of being the first men to make such an experiment.

The United States Fish Commission have been some time trying experiments all along the New England coast in the natural clam beds. In fact the commissioners came to the Annisquam flats last week and staked out several lots of 10 feet square, and seeded them with clams.

The commission stakes off a lot, then takes so many clams, numbers them, makes a record of the numbers in a book, and then plants them. At the end of the year the commission visit the staked portion, digs up all the clams in that preserve, counts them, checks off the numbers on the book, measures each clam, and in that way get the exact increase in numbers, growth in size, loss, etc., all of which facts are extremely valuable to the commission.

If these experiments now being made prove successful, the government will adopt the practice of seeding the flats, thus offsetting any possible extinction of the bivalve.

Now this is practically what Mr. Babson is doing on his farm. The only difference is that he did not take nature's own flats for the purpose, but went to work and made flats of his own. All natural clam flats are public property by law, and clam farming has in the past been impractical, because a man would not care to go to the work of seeding a portion of the common flats, and then after he has done all the work, have somebody come along and scoop the clams and the profits, which the latter would have a right to do, being on the public flats.

After getting the top surface off the farm, Mr. Babson went to work and dug rows about 1 foot deep in the muck. Into these rows he puts small seed clams, as big as a quarter, and then covered them with muck raked out.

That was two years ago. This year the promoters of the scheme have been down and dug some clams, and the increase in size is said to have been remarkable. The clam is a very rapidly growing shell fish, and this experiment of Mr. Babson's has proved it.

They will not be dug to any extent this season, as Mr. Babson has decided to let them remain three years before making a complete examination of the bed. There is no doubt that the experiment will be a splendid success and the original idea of making a clam bed for farming purposes which the promoter can protect by law, where he couldn't the clam flats, promises to open up a business which will give to future generations a good business with large returns. And when this happens, to Fitz J. Babson of Gloucester, and

Friday Aug 31st

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Hattie A. Heckman, Maine coast, 250 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. Arthur D. Story, Maine coast, 250 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. S. F. Maker, Maine coast, 150 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. Grace Otis, Maine coast, 150 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. Arrow, Ipswich Bay, 50 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. W. B. Keen, Ipswich Bay, 100 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. Sarah E. Lee, Maine coast, 80 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. Henrietta Francis, Maine coast.

Sch. Lucinda I. Lowell, Western Bank, 125,000 lbs. fresh cod, 2000 lbs. halibut, 18,000 hake.

Sch. Cecil H. Low, Georges, 40,000 lbs. cod.

Sch. Mist, Maine coast, 212 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. Beulah Maud, netting, 2000 fresh mackerel.

Sloop W. H. Clement, netting, 2300 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Little Fanny, netting, 3500 fresh mackerel.

Sch. W. H. Morris, netting, 1800 fresh mackerel.

Sloop Shamrock, netting, 1000 fresh mackerel.

Sloop J. C. Russell, netting, 600 fresh mackerel.

Sloop Scud, netting, 2100 fresh mackerel.

Sch. A. Fitch, netting, 400 fresh mackerel.

Sloop Florence, netting, 1600 fresh mackerel.

Sloop Vermoose, netting, 1300 fresh mackerel.

Sloop Messenger, netting, 1500 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Carrie E., netting, 3400 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Juanita, netting, 500 fresh mackerel.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. John M. Keen, swordfishing.

Sch. Horace B. Parker, shacking.

Sch. A. C. Newhall, seining.

Sch. Gladiator, halibuting.

Sch. Kentucky, seining.

Sch. Judique, shacking.

Sch. Conductor, salt fishing.

Sch. A. S. Caswell, seining.

To-day's Market.

Board of Trade prices: large headline Georges cod, \$3 1-2 per cwt., medium do., \$2 1-2; large trawl Georges, \$3 1-2, medium do., \$2 3-8; headline cod from deck, caught east of Cape Sable, \$3 1-2; medium do., \$2 3-8; large trawl bank cod, \$2; medium do., \$1 1-2; large dory headline cod, \$2 1-2, medium do., \$2.

Splitting prices, large cod, \$1.80; medium do., \$1.20; snapper do., 40 cts.; cusk, \$1.15; snapper do., 40 cts.; haddock, 65 cts.; hake, 90 cts.; pollock, 60 cts.

Rips cod, \$3.50 per cwt. for large, \$2.50 for medium and \$1.50 for snappers.

Outside sales dory headline cod, \$2.85 per cwt. for large and \$2.25 for medium.

Outside sale of Bank cod, \$2.40 per cwt. for large, \$1.90 for medium.

Georges halibut, 11 cents per lb. for white and 6 1-2 cents for gray.

Bank halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white and 4 1-2 cts. for gray.

Fresh mackerel, 5 1-2 cents apiece.

Salt mackerel, \$11.25 and \$10 per bbl. for rimmed and plain.